In the Claims:

Please amend Claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17 and 21; cancel Claims 2, 4, 6, 16, 19 and 20, and add new Claims 22-28, all as shown below. Applicant respectfully reserves the right to prosecute any originally presented or canceled claims in a continuing or future application.

1. (Currently Amended) A system for projecting an image onto a screen or display, comprising:

a cathode ray tube including a resonant microcavity phosphor and a faceplate, and capable of producing telecentric light for an image; and

a lens assembly, the lens assembly comprising in ~~order~~ sequence:

a ~~spherical~~ plano-convex field lens element positioned close to or coupled with the faceplate,

a [[an]] negatively-powered aspheric lens element, and

a set of positively powered lens elements positioned further from the faceplate.

2. (Canceled).

3. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 1 wherein the lens assembly further comprises an additional negatively-powered lens element adapted to locate the final image on the screen.

4. (Canceled).

5. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein the ~~lens assembly includes a~~ field lens ~~having~~ includes a planar surface coupled to said ~~image source~~ faceplate.

6. (Canceled).

7. (Currently Amended) The system of claim [[6]] 1, wherein the lens assembly includes a planar gap between the faceplate and the field lens.

8. (Original) The system of claim 1 further comprising:

multiple cathode ray tubes, wherein each cathode ray tube is capable of projecting telecentric light for an image; and

a separate lens assembly for each of said multiple cathode ray tubes.

9. (Currently Amended) A system for projecting an image onto a screen or display, comprising:

a cathode ray tube including a resonant microcavity phosphor and a faceplate, said cathode ray tube capable of producing telecentric light for an image; and

a lens assembly, the lens assembly comprising in sequence:

a plano-convex field lens positioned close to or coupled with the faceplate, said field lens having a planar surface and optically coupled to said faceplate,

a negatively powered aspherical lens element,

~~an aspheric lens element,~~

a set of positively powered lens elements, and

a negatively-powered meniscus lens element adapted to locate the final image on the screen.

10. (Currently Amended) A system for projecting an image, comprising:

a cathode ray tube including a resonant microcavity phosphor and having a faceplate, said cathode ray [[rube]] tube being capable of projecting telecentric light for an image;

a telecentric lens assembly including a field lens, and wherein said telecentric lens assembly is adapted to receive an image from said cathode ray tube;

wherein the field lens is plano-convex and includes a planar surface optically coupled to the faceplate; and

wherein the lens assembly includes a planar gap or cavity between the faceplate and the field lens.

11. (Original) The system according to claim 10, wherein the lens assembly includes a focusing group including additional optical elements for transmitting and focusing the image from the field lens onto the projection surface.

12. (Original) The system according to claim 11, wherein the focusing group includes a selection of lens including any of a spherical lens adapted to redirect telecentric light for a projected image, a negatively-powered aspheric lens element adapted to correct residual curvature of light passing through the spherical lens, a set of positively powered lens elements adapted to adjust the size of the projected image, and/or a negatively-powered meniscus lens element adapted to locate the light received from the set of positively powered lens elements at a desired throw distance.

13. (Original) The system of claim 10 further comprising:

multiple cathode ray tubes, wherein each cathode ray tube is capable of projecting telecentric light for an image; and,

a telecentric lens system for each of said multiple cathode ray tubes.

14. (Currently Amended) A system for projecting an image, comprising:

a plurality of cathode ray tubes, wherein each of said plurality of cathode ray tubes includes a resonant microcavity phosphor and a faceplate, and wherein each of said cathode ray tubes is capable of projecting telecentric light for an image;

a plurality of telecentric lens assemblies optically coupled respectively to each of said plurality of cathode ray tubes, wherein each telecentric lens assembly is adapted to receive an image from its respective cathode ray tube, and wherein each of said telecentric lens assembly comprises in sequence a plano-convex field lens element positioned close to or coupled with the faceplate, a negatively-powered aspheric lens element, and a set of positively powered lens elements positioned further from the faceplate.

15. (Currently Amended) A lens assembly for use in projecting a telecentric image, comprising:

a telecentric lens assembly adapted to receive an image from an image source, and that allows an image of said image source to be projected onto a projection surface, wherein said telecentric lens assembly comprises in sequence a plano-convex field lens having a planar surface and coupled to said image source, ~~a spherical lens element~~, an aspheric lens element, and a set of positively powered lens elements positioned further from the image source.

16. (Canceled).

17. (Currently Amended) The lens assembly according to claim [[16]] 15, wherein the image source is a cathode ray tube faceplate.

18. (Original) The lens assembly according to claim 17, wherein the cathode ray tube is a resonant microcavity phospor device.

19. (Canceled).

20. (Canceled).

21. (Currently Amended) The lens assembly according to claim [[20]] 15, wherein the lens assembly includes a planar gap or cavity between the faceplate and the field lens.

22. (New) The system of claim 7 wherein the planar gap between the faceplate and the field lens includes a cooling fluid.

23. (New) The system of claim 10 wherein the planar gap between the faceplate and the field lens includes a cooling fluid.

24. (New) The lens assembly of claim 21 wherein the planar gap between the faceplate and the field lens includes a cooling fluid.

25. (New) A system for projecting an image onto a screen or display, comprising:

an image source having a faceplate and capable of producing light for an image;

a telecentric lens assembly adapted to receive and project an image from said image source;

wherein the lens assembly comprises in sequential order

a plano-convex field lens having a planar surface and optically coupled to the faceplate, wherein the lens assembly includes a planar cavity between the faceplate and the field lens;

a spherical lens element,

an aspheric lens element,

a set of positively powered lens elements; and

a negatively-powered meniscus lens element adapted to locate the final image on the screen or display.

26. (New) The system of claim 25, wherein the image source is a cathode ray tube having a faceplate.

27. (New) The system of claim 26, wherein the cathode ray tube is a resonant microcavity phospor device.

28. (New) The system of claim 26 further comprising:

multiple cathode ray tubes, wherein each cathode ray tube is capable of projecting telecentric light of a different color for an image; and

a separate lens assembly for each of said multiple cathode ray tubes.